

and first lateral row one hair each; from the second lateral row four hairs each; from the third or lower lateral row two hairs; head sub-globose, the surface rough but scarcely granulated, and thinly covered with short black hairs; color black.

6. PARNASSIUS BALDUR Edw. *Clarius* Boisd., not Eversmann.

EGG.—A little larger than *Smintheus*, of same shape, and covered in same way with a crust of hexagons; color pale coffee-brown. Laid on species of *Sedum*.

YOUNG LARVA.—Not distinguishable in shape, markings or color from *Smintheus*.

Mr. Mead brought me, in September, 1878, a large number of the eggs of both these Parnassians, obtained by him from females shut up with *Sedum*, while he was in Nevada. I kept the eggs in a cool place until 29th December, and then brought a few of each species into a warm room. On 16th January three larvæ of *Smintheus* came forth, eating a round hole in the side of the egg. On 31st Jan'y one *Baldur* hatched. I had fresh leaves of the same *Sedum* on which the eggs had been laid, and there was an effort to gnaw the surface of these, but all the larvæ died in course of a few days. On 25th Feb'y I brought more of the eggs into my room, and the weather having turned warm at that time, the larvæ quickly came out. Most of them died very soon after, but a few eat of the leaves and grew to double their original size, when one after another died. It is possible that in nature the larvæ do not emerge until the plant is in bloom, and if I succeed in obtaining more eggs, I will retard them till *Sedum* in flower can be had. Very little is known of the larvæ of species of *Parnassius*.

7. CHIONOBAS IVALDA Mead. Fig'd in But. N. A., Part viii., Vol. 2.

EGG.—Sub-conic, broadest at base, nearly as broad as high, rounded at top; marked by about 18 vertical ridges, the sides of which are irregularly excavated; part of these terminate at about three-quarters the distance from base to summit, and the remainder gradually sink to the surface; the spaces between the ridges over the top being irregularly and shallowly pitted.

YOUNG LARVA.—Length .11 inch; stout anteriorly, tapering to last segment, which ends in two blunt conical tails, each with a terminal white bristle; color at first soiled white, soon after greenish-white, striped longi